

VISIT...

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Answer Key

Chapter 1

Lesson 1

Page 1, Teaching

The complete subjects appear on the first answer lines; the complete predicates appear on the second answer lines.

1. The sun
is much bigger than all the other planets
2. Planets in the solar system
reflect light from the sun
3. Stars
twinkle in the sky at night
4. Planets
shine with a steadier light
5. Stars such as our sun
make their own light and heat
6. Some of the planets
have satellites, or moons
7. Our planet
has only one satellite
8. The largest planet
is Jupiter
9. Asteroids, meteoroids, and comets
belong to our solar system
10. Many of the asteroids
orbit in an area between Mars and Jupiter
11. The surface of Mercury
is covered with many craters
12. Masses of clouds
cover the surface of Venus
13. Large amounts of iron in its rocks
give Mars a reddish color
14. One of the moons of Jupiter
is named *Ganymede*
15. Ganymede
is the biggest satellite in our solar system
16. The rings of Saturn
can be seen through a telescope
17. The *Voyager 2* mission
discovered ten new moons of Uranus
18. *Voyager*
sent scientists new information about Neptune
19. Many astronomers
use telescopes for studying the universe
20. Some astronomers
analyze light and radio waves
21. The Hubble Space Telescope
sends scientists new information daily
22. The planets closest to Earth
are Mercury, Venus, and Mars

Page 2, More Practice

Exercise A

The complete subjects appear on the first answer lines; the complete predicates appear on the second answer lines.

1. Meteors
sometimes enter Earth's atmosphere
2. Friction with the air
makes the meteors glow
3. Glowing meteors
are called falling stars
4. Some fast meteors
travel about 26 miles per second
5. Large swarms of meteors enter
Earth's atmosphere several times each year
6. The shower of sparks from the meteors
appears in the sky
7. People throughout Earth's history
have seen meteor showers
8. A meteorite
is a meteor that reaches the surface of the earth
9. Some meteorites
cause huge craters in Earth's surface
10. The largest meteorite now on Earth
weighs about 66 tons

Exercise B

Answers will vary. Possible answers are provided.

1. CP; My brother set the table for dinner.
2. CS; A newborn kitten is soft and cute.
3. CS; Ghost stories keep me awake at night.
4. CP; The swimmer broke the school record.
5. CP; Natalie gave her friend a gift.

Page 3, Application

Exercise A

Answers will vary. Sample answers are provided.

1. Planets move around the sun.
2. Stars twinkle at night.
3. Spaceships travel to distant planets.
4. Astronauts in the space program train hard.
5. Satellites from Earth circle the planet.
6. The universe expands all the time.

Exercise B

Answers will vary. A possible answer is provided.

Asteroids are made of dark, rocky matter.

Asteroids have different sizes and shapes. They revolve around the sun, mainly between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter. Thousands of asteroids are known to astronomers. Ceres, the largest asteroid, was the first one to be discovered. It was identified on January 1, 1801. Other asteroids are named Pallas, Juno, and Vesta. Sometimes asteroids collide with each other. Pieces that fall to Earth are called meteorites. New asteroids are still being discovered.

Answer Key

Lesson 2

Page 4, Teaching

1. dragonflies
2. honeybees
3. cookie
4. Wasps
5. butterflies
6. brother
7. scarf
8. insects
9. bites
10. Dr. Davis
11. insects
12. Beetles
13. katydid
14. insects
15. Mrs. Danforth
16. silk
17. caterpillar
18. Governor Jones
19. beekeeper
20. insects

Page 5, More Practice

Exercise A

1. dragonfly
2. Dr. Martin
3. boy
4. caterpillars
5. Locusts
6. stings
7. Mr. Lewis
8. insects
9. aphids
10. Pollen

Exercise B

1. spider
2. eyes
3. honeybees
4. centipede
5. wings
6. caterpillar
7. termites
8. moth
9. ant
10. butterfly

Page 6, Application

Exercise A

Answers will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of simple subjects and use each given word correctly as a simple subject.

Exercise B

Insects can be harmful, but they benefit us, too. Of course, make honey, which we use for baking and eating. Did you know that silkworms spin silk, which we make into clothing? Many insects carry pollen to fruit and vegetable crops. And such as oranges and apples could not produce seeds without pollination from bees. Some, such as peas, onions, and cabbage, would not grow without the help of insects. In addition, are food for birds, fish, lizards, and many other animals. Insects are food for certain plants too. Some good , such as the ladybug, eat other insects that damage plants. In light of how important insects are to other living things, should realize that insects have a special role in the balance of nature.

Answer Key

Lesson 3

Page 7, Teaching

1. are
2. start
3. exists
4. have
5. fights
6. include
7. puts
8. breaks
9. relate
10. act
11. fools
12. tells
13. takes
14. wins
15. play
16. is
17. tricks
18. teach
19. compares
20. enjoy

Page 8, More Practice

Exercise A

1. are
2. relate
3. was
4. helped
5. tells
6. digs
7. competes
8. finishes
9. invented
10. rode

Exercise B

1. make
2. commands
3. ride
4. rub
5. appears
6. tell
7. uses
8. wishes
9. surprise
10. sees

Page 9, Application

Exercise A

Answers will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of simple predicates and use each given word correctly as a simple predicate.

Exercise B

Answers will vary. A possible revision is provided.

The legend of King Arthur and his knights of the Round Table very old. In the story King Arthur of England is a brave ruler. Many knights serve him. They in battles for the kingdom. They rescue people in need of help. One of these knights Sir Launfal. He dreams of finding the Holy Grail. He for it for many years. Sir Launfal never the Holy Grail. He does have many interesting adventures, however. One day he helps a starving leper. The leper teaches Sir Launfal the meaning of the Holy Grail. He Sir Launfal that the Grail is the symbol of charity and mercy.

Answer Key

Lesson 4

Page 10, Teaching

1. would build
2. was used
3. were made
4. could make
5. could order
6. may have brought
7. did eat
8. would wear
9. did like
10. might fly
11. might have become
12. would have recognized
13. would have been
14. might have owned
15. could be

Page 11, More Practice

Exercise A

Helping verb(s)	Main verb
1. would	teach
2. were	called
3. could	learn
4. might be	taught
5. would be	apprenticed
6. were	trained
7. did	attend
8. should have	learned
9. would	help
10. would	show

Exercise B

Answers may vary. Possible answers are provided.

1. can, may, will
2. Have
3. can, may
4. can, may
5. are, were
6. Did
7. Can, Do
8. are
9. can, may
10. are
11. Have
12. Do

Page 12, Application

Exercise A

Sentences will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of verb phrases and correctly add a helping verb to each given verb. Each verb phrase should be underlined.

Exercise B

Answers will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of verb phrases and use at least three of the given verb phrases in a story. Each verb phrase should be underlined.

Lesson 5

Page 13, Teaching

1. CS; Beth and her mom
2. CS; parking space and aisle
3. CV; circled and waited
4. CV; shimmered and sparkled
5. CV; strolled or hurried
6. CS; Men and women
7. CS; Toys and games
8. CV; beeped and squeaked
9. CV; paused and ate
10. CS; hats and scarves
11. CV; clapped and shouted
12. CS; rings and bracelets
13. CV; tried but failed
14. CV; played and sang
15. CS; Bill and Tom
16. CS; Books or puzzles
17. CV; stood and watched

Page 14, More Practice

Exercise A

Compound Subject	Compound Verb
1.	studies and compares
2. Teens and families	
3.	slipped and fell
4.	stopped and looked
5. cars and trucks	
6.	buys or trades
7. The owners or the managers	repaired or repainted

Exercise B

1. Susan and Wendy went to the store for tennis shoes.
2. We saw and sampled several kinds of candy at the Sweet Shop.
3. At the mall ice rink, people skated and twirled around and around to the music.
4. Wool sweaters and knit vests were hanging on a rack.
5. At the bookstore, the bestsellers and other holiday books were on display.

Page 15, Application

Exercise A

Sentences will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of compound subjects and compound verbs and use each given phrase correctly in a sentence.

Exercise B

Answers will vary. A possible revision is provided.

Shopping at a giant computer store is an adventure. Computers and monitors in long rows cover the display area. Software programs and computer manuals fill many shelves. Customers study and try all the computers. Finally, customers find and buy a computer they like. Many different printers and speakers are displayed in the store. Some customers compare and choose the printer and speaker they like best.

Lesson 6

Page 16, Teaching

1. today. IMP
2. minute? INT
3. Mexico. D
4. have! E; also acceptable: have. D
5. persons? INT
6. leash. or leash! IMP
7. Spot. IMP
8. hair. D
9. Alaska. D
10. team? INT
11. day. IMP
12. me! E; also acceptable: me. D
13. watchdogs. D
14. sit? INT
15. dog. IMP

Page 17, More Practice

1. Is that dog a good swimmer?
That dog is a good swimmer.
2. Sheepdogs can round up a herd of sheep.
Can sheepdogs round up a herd of sheep?
3. The Airedale terrier is a large dog.
Is the Airedale terrier a large dog?
4. Does your dog do amazing tricks?
The tricks your dog does are amazing! *or* Your dog does amazing tricks!
5. How gentle that dog is with little children!
That dog is gentle with little children.
6. Will you call your dog back home now?
Call your dog back home now.
7. What a good friend a dog can be!
A dog can be a good friend.

Page 18, Application

Exercise A

Answers will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of the different kinds of sentences and write at least one kind of each sentence. Each sentence should be punctuated correctly.

Exercise B

Answers will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of the different kinds of sentences and write at least one kind of each sentence. Each sentence should be punctuated correctly.

Answer Key

Lesson 7

Page 19, Teaching

Simple Subject	Verb, or Verb Phrase
1. museums	are
2. we	will visit
3. museum	is
4. show	Is
5. (You)	Look
6. robot	came
7. Mom	Was surprised
8. visitors	were
9. you	Are searching
10. exhibit	is
11. picture	was
12. (You)	Take
13. you	do remember

Page 20, More Practice

Exercise A

1. Was the city zoo an interesting place?
The city zoo was an interesting place.
2. In the bird enclosure swooped a bald eagle.
A bald eagle swooped in the bird enclosure.
3. Near the monkey exhibit stood a large group of school children.
A large group of school children stood near the monkey exhibit.
4. Were the crocodiles in the small lake?
The crocodiles were in the small lake.
5. On a tree branch sat a colorful parrot.
A colorful parrot sat on a tree branch.

Exercise B

Answers may vary. Possible answers are provided.

1. Pay your fare at the subway entrance. (You)
2. Into the blue sky reached tall buildings.
3. There is an art museum at the end of the bus line.
4. See the monument in front of City Hall. (You)
5. Near our hotel are many restaurants.

Page 21, Application

Exercise A

Revisions will vary. A possible revision is provided.

Our family trip to the city was exciting. Our happy group traveled to many museums. All over the science museum were unusual exhibits. An interesting show about the stars was in the planetarium. There were beautiful pictures at the art museum. Our family walked through the zoo. Our family traveled around the city by subway and bus. We enjoyed eating in the different restaurants around our hotel. We would like to visit the city again someday.

Exercise B

Revisions will vary. A possible revision is provided.

Many parents and children spend time together on vacation. To the seashore travel some families. To the mountains go other families. A few families sail among tropical islands on large cruise ships. There are some families who go to exciting amusement parks. Parents and children may visit historical sites far away from home. Other families stay in their own town. They might explore nearby museums or zoos. Just being together as a family is the best vacation of all.

Answer Key

Lesson 8

Page 22, Teaching

Linking Verb	Subject Complement	Type
1. is	one	PN
2. are	subject	PN
3. were	people	PN
4. were	religious	PA
5. were	figures	PN
6. became	subjects	PN
7. look	realistic	PA
8. are	imaginative	PA
9. seem	dreamlike	PA
10. is	nature	PN
11. are	paintings	PN
12. are	pictures	PN
13. look	detailed	PA
14. become	huge	PA
15. are	tiny	PA

Page 23, More Practice

Exercise A

Linking Verb	Subject Complement	Type
1. was	genius	PN
2. were	different	PA
3. became	sculptor	PN
4. appear	lifelike	PA
5. feel	smooth	PA
6. became	famous	PA
7. look	magnificent	PA
8. was	challenging	PA
9. was	plan	PN
10. became	poet	PN

Exercise B

Answers will vary. Possible answers are provided.

1. The painting is a landscape.
The painting is wonderful.
2. The colors are bright reds and blues.
The colors are vivid.
3. The dog in the painting is a Dalmatian.
The dog in the painting is huge.
4. The painting's setting is a garden.
The painting's setting is lovely.

Page 24, Application

Exercise A

Answers will vary. Possible answers are provided.

1. My favorite form of art is painting. (PN)
2. The work of art that I wished I owned is the Mona Lisa. (PN)
3. It looks mysterious. (PA)
4. When I look at that artwork, I feel awed. (PA)
5. It is truly a great picture. (PN)
6. The life of an artist must be fascinating. (PA)

Exercise B

Answers will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of subject complements and correctly write three sentences using predicate nouns and three sentences using predicate adjectives.

Answer Key

Lesson 9

Page 25, Reteaching

1. DO
2. DO
3. IO
4. DO
5. IO
6. IO
7. DO
8. IO
9. IO
10. DO
11. IO
12. DO
13. DO
14. IO
15. DO

Page 26, More Practice

Exercise A

1. N
2. DO
3. IO
4. IO
5. IO
6. DO
7. DO
8. DO
9. DO
10. N

Exercise B

Answer sentences will vary. Possible answers are provided.

1. DO = invitations; Lauren sent **her friends** invitations to her party.
2. DO = lessons; The tennis pro gave **his customers** a few lessons.
3. DO = coffee; The server offered **the diners** some coffee.
4. DO = letter; Dana wrote **her grandmother** a long letter.
5. DO = question; The confused student asked **his teacher** a question.

Page 27, Application

Exercise A

Answers will vary. Possible answers are provided.

1. Uncle Ted gave his nephew a football.
2. Ms. Dwyer offered her guests some lemonade.
3. The reporter asked the mayor a difficult question.
4. The tourists sent their friends postcards.
5. Brenda baked her family some muffins.
6. The social studies teacher showed the class a movie.
7. Kevin wrote his grandfather a letter.
8. Roberta taught her parakeet two new words.

Exercise B

Answers will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of objects of verbs and use a different indirect and direct object to complete each sentence.

Lesson 10

Page 28, Teaching

1. F
2. CS
3. RO
4. F
5. RO
6. F
7. CS
8. RO
9. F
10. CS
11. RO
12. F

Page 29, More Practice

Exercise A

Answers will vary. Sample answers are provided.

1. RO; It's cold today. Remember to bring your jacket.
2. F; The band marched down the street.
3. CS
4. RO; The play begins at 2:00, so we had better hurry.
5. F; Hundreds of people in the stands cheered.

Exercise B

Revisions may vary. A possible revision is provided.

The Aztecs ruled a mighty empire in Mexico during the 1400s and 1500s. The Aztecs had an advanced civilization. They built cities as big as any in Europe. The Aztecs built a huge city on an island in a lake. It had a population of one hundred thousand. The Aztecs conquered other cities in Mexico. The conquered people sent food as a tribute. They also provided gold and silver.

Page 30, Application

Exercise A

Revisions may vary. A possible revision is provided.

The main food of the Aztecs was a thin cornmeal pancake called a *tlaxcalli*. In Spanish, this food is called a *tortilla*. The Aztecs wrapped these pancakes around meat and vegetables to make *tacos*. The Aztecs created a drink made with chocolate. This was one of their favorite drinks, but only the wealthy could afford it often. These foods, developed by the Aztecs, have become popular all over the world.

Exercise B

Revisions will vary. A possible revision is provided.

Braille is a code of small raised dots on paper that can be read by touch. Louis Braille was a 15-year-old French student at the National Institute for the Blind in Paris. He developed this raised dot system in 1824. Braille worked out an alphabet and numerals using this system. He even figured out how to use the raised dots to write music. The blind read this system by moving their fingers over the dots. Each Braille page has words written on both sides of the paper. The dots on one side do not interfere with the dots printed on the other side. This system of writing for the blind was named after Louis Braille.

Answer Key

Chapter 2

Lesson 1

Page 31, Teaching

Exercise A

1. Doctors, satisfaction, patients
2. troops, trips, hospitals
3. Dr. Percy Julian, soybeans, value
4. nurse, Central Nursing Institute
5. clinic, neighborhood, Saturday
6. Brenda Marshall, nurse, unit
7. Mrs. Johnson, family, lounge, hospital
8. Dr. Stern, worries, patients
9. brother, tonsils, Dr. Bradley
10. staff, doctors, Grant Hospital
11. Nurse Thompson, height, weight

Exercise B

1. C
2. P
3. P
4. P
5. C
6. C
7. P
8. P
9. C

Page 32, More Practice

Exercise A

1. (proper) Dr. Weber, (common) pharmacy
2. (proper) Mrs. Fairfield, (common) generosity
3. (proper) Mrs. Turner, (common) class, (common) card
4. (proper) Sunshine Home, (common) group, (common) patients
5. (proper) Fillmore Hospital, (common) cafeteria, (common) food

Exercise B

Answers will vary. Possible answers are provided.

1. uncle
2. Maple Street
3. bed
4. water
5. relief
6. bouquet
7. Harlan Hospital

8. Green Pharmacy

Page 33, Application

Exercise A

Proper nouns will vary. Sample answers are provided.

1. The team met at Aladdin's Restaurant.
2. Mayor Wallace visited Austin Middle School.
3. My cousin shops at Kendall Sporting Goods.
4. Decatur Street is the busiest street in the city.
5. Vitale's Market sells my favorite cereal at a good price.

Exercise B

Paragraphs will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of proper and common nouns. Students should use at least three proper and three common nouns, underlining the common nouns once and the proper nouns twice.

Lesson 2

Page 34, Teaching

Exercise A

1. Cows, calves
2. ponies, fields
3. Cowboys, chores
4. noises, geese
5. parties, hayrides

Exercise B

1. activities
2. children
3. tomatoes
4. Correct
5. foxes

Page 35, More Practice

Exercise A

1. families, days
2. children, pigs, sheep
3. echoes, cries
4. Farmers, crops, animals
5. sisters, tomatoes, boxes, markets
6. nights, stories

Exercise B

1. hobbies, hobbies
2. woman, women
3. boxs, boxes
4. shelves, shelves
5. babys, babies
6. photoes, photos
7. uncleses, uncles
8. knifes, knives
9. objectes, objects
10. paintbrushs, paintbrushes

Exercise C

Sentences will vary but should use all the given words for each item.

1. wives, cities, photos
2. boys, sandwiches, loaves
3. geese, fields, grasses

Page 36, Application

Exercise A

Nouns that were misspelled are underlined below.

1. Cowboys on ranches have many duties to perform.
2. They sometimes use dogs to round up the cattle.
3. Old television programs showed cowboys as heroes.
4. People laughed at some of the activities.
5. Rodeos could be dangerous for many men.
6. Bronco riders had to keep their feet firmly in the stirrups.
7. A cowboy's skills are admired by rodeo fans in many countries.

Exercise B

Paragraphs will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of plural nouns and correctly use five in their paragraphs. Each plural noun should be underlined.

Answer Key

Lesson 3

Page 37, Teaching

Exercise A

1. wasp's (S), adult's (S)
2. Termites' (P)
3. Moths' (P), butterflies' (P)
4. children's (P)
5. bee's (S)

Exercise B

1. grasshopper's
2. Correct
3. ladybug's
4. wasps'
5. caterpillars'
6. butterflies'
7. Correct

Page 38, More Practice

Exercise A

1. firefly's (S)
2. children's (P)
3. Asia's (S)
4. Honeybees' (P)
5. honeybee's (S)
6. aphid's (S)
7. Aphids' (P)
8. insect's (S)

Exercise B

1. bees', bee's
2. ant's, ants'
3. Homeowners's, Homeowners'
4. Moth's, Moths'
5. Correct
6. aphids's, aphids'
7. farmers', farmer's
8. ladybugs', ladybug's
9. Correct
10. Cricket's, Crickets'

Page 39, Application

Exercise A

Sentences will vary, but should contain these phrases.

1. geese's flight
2. children's cries
3. sheep's wool
4. family's cottage
5. wasp's sting
6. butterflies' wings

Exercise B

Letters will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of possessive nouns and use at least five possessive nouns correctly in their letters. Each possessive noun should be underlined.

Answer Key

Lesson 4

Page 40, Teaching

Exercise A

1. OP
2. S
3. S
4. DO
5. OP
6. DO
7. PN
8. IO
9. PN
10. DO
11. S
12. PN

Page 41, More Practice

Exercise A

1. person
2. Albert Court
3. kindness
4. lions
5. people
6. animals
7. elephants
8. George Ballanchine
9. music
10. success

Exercise B

1. of the air, air
2. from the jungle, jungle
3. through the stands, stands
4. above the circus entrance, entrance
5. around the ring, ring

Page 42, Application

Exercise A

1. Clowns, DO
2. clown, IO
3. Emmett Kelly, PN
4. clown, DO
5. spotlight, PN
6. Kelly, IO
7. car, DO
8. Janine, IO
9. father, PN

Exercise B

Answers will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of nouns as objects of the preposition and complete each phrase with a noun. The entire phrase should be used correctly in a sentence.

Answer Key

Chapter 3

Lesson 1

Page 43, Teaching

1. you
2. It, our
3. we
4. Its, its
5. their
6. them
7. It
8. they, their
9. them
10. their
11. his
12. He
13. her, she
14. I

Page 44, More Practice

Exercise A

1. you
2. our
3. her
4. She
5. Her, its
6. She, he
7. he
8. his, their
9. He, his
10. His, us
11. We, them
12. They, our

Exercise B

1. She
2. Her
3. It
4. their
5. their
6. They
7. They
8. them
9. its

Page 45, Application

Exercise A

Answers will vary. Personal pronouns that could be used are underlined.

Sarah and Angelina Grimke were sisters. Although they were born in South Carolina, a part of the country that favored slavery, they were active in the abolitionist movement. Sarah moved away from the South to Philadelphia because she strongly believed slavery was wrong. Later, her sister Angelina also moved to Philadelphia. The sisters joined antislavery groups who shared their beliefs. Both Sarah and Angelina wrote pamphlets against slavery. The words in the pamphlets were stirring, and they convinced more and more people of the evils of slavery.

Exercise B

Answers will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of personal pronouns and use a variety of personal pronouns correctly in their paragraphs.

Answer Key

Lesson 2

Page 46, Teaching

Exercise A

1. I
2. We
3. you
4. We
5. you, she
6. he
7. It

Exercise B

1. I
2. they
3. He
4. they
5. we
6. she
7. he
8. she

Page 47, More Practice

Exercise A

1. they
2. she
3. I
4. He
5. They
6. he
7. I
8. he
9. we
10. she
11. they
12. We

Exercise B

1. I, He, She, They
2. I, he, she, they
3. We, They
4. he, she
5. they
6. I, He, She, They, We
7. it
8. I, he, she
9. I, he, she
10. they

Page 48, Application

Exercise A

An art fair at school is always fun for art teachers. At an art fair, them and their students can show off their artistic skills. Pictures are everywhere. One artist may use oil paint for a landscape, but him or her might use watercolors on the next piece. Some artists paint portraits because they like to draw people. My friend and I enjoy trying new techniques. Perhaps him or me will work with cloth or yarn. Our art pieces may be exhibited at the fair, too. The teacher or us may put decorative pottery or sculptures on display. Visitors to the art fair get a chance to see the very best work we can do. Future world-famous artists might be us!

Exercise B

Paragraphs will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of subject pronouns and use a variety of subject pronouns correctly in their sentences.

Answer Key

Lesson 3

Page 49, Teaching

Exercise A

1. them
2. them
3. him
4. it
5. me
6. them

Exercise B

1. her
2. her
3. them
4. it
5. them
6. her
7. them

Page 50, More Practice

Exercise A

1. her
2. us
3. me
4. her
5. them
6. him
7. them
8. me
9. me
10. her
11. them
12. her

Exercise B

1. them
2. her
3. us
4. him
5. us
6. her
7. me
8. them

Page 51, Application

Exercise A

Magicians have been performing tricks for thousands of years. Amazingly, magic still entertains us. Most magicians start performing magic as children. For example, my younger brother Scott likes magic. I gave he a book on magic a few years ago. His classmates like magic, so he tries new tricks for they . He is truly a master of deception. He has explained some tricks to I , and I still cannot see how he does them. He has even invented some tricks of his own. In one of his newest tricks, he uses our pet bird, Molly. He makes her disappear and then reappear. He spends hours every day perfecting his tricks. He doesn't like anyone to bother he when he is at work. If he keeps trying, perhaps he will someday join the ranks of the great magicians.

Exercise B

Paragraphs will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of object pronouns and use at least four object pronouns correctly in their paragraphs.

Answer Key

Lesson 4

Page 52, Teaching

Exercise A

1. our
2. His
3. your
4. his
5. Your, mine

Exercise B

1. his
2. their
3. its
4. your
5. your

Page 53, More Practice

Exercise A

1. my
2. its
3. Her
4. Your
5. theirs
6. her
7. your
8. their
9. its
10. our

Exercise B

1. their
2. my, our, your, his, her, or their
3. My, Our, You, His, Her, Their, or Its
4. my, our, your, his, her, or their
5. mine, ours, his, hers, or theirs
6. his, hers, yours, or theirs
7. its, his, her
8. their
9. its
10. yours, ours

Page 54, Application

Exercise A

Everyone has different talents. We just have to discover our . Sometimes, talents are found in ways that you don't expect. That's why it's important to try different things. You're fear of failure may stop you from finding a hidden talent. Its not smart to let that happen. Instead, you should try your hand at doing new things. Some of our most talented musicians started when their parents made them take music lessons. By playing music, they discovered it's beauty. You can also develop more than one talent. Mine best talent was in writing, but I also learned to be an expert ski instructor. So take some time to think of your interests and the many things to do in this world. You may find you're unexplored talents are waiting for you.

Exercise B

Answers will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of possessive pronouns and use at least five possessive pronouns correctly in their paragraphs.

Answer Key

Lesson 5

Page 55, Teaching

Exercise A

1. myself
2. themselves
3. himself
4. themselves
5. myself
6. himself
7. himself

Exercise B

1. himself
2. themselves
3. itself
4. ourselves
5. himself

Page 56, More Practice

Exercise A

1. R
2. I
3. R
4. I
5. R
6. R
7. I
8. R
9. I
10. R
11. I

Exercise B

1. themselves, I
2. herself, R
3. itself, I
4. himself, R
5. myself, R
6. yourself, I

Page 57, Application

Exercise A

Three pig brothers were growing up fast. They told themselves that it was time to go out on their own. The first little pig quickly built a straw house for himself. It was a fine house, but unfortunately the pigs' enemy—the big bad wolf—blew it down easily. The second little pig built him a house of twigs. This pig told himself that he would be safe in his flimsy twig house. However, again the big bad wolf huffed and puffed, and the twig house fell down. The two little pigs ran over to the third pig's house. This pig himself was not worried about the big bad wolf because his house was built of strong bricks. Later, the wolf thought to himself that he could blow the brick house down. But you and I both know that his huffing and puffing was worthless against the strength of bricks. You should tell you this story when you are tempted to take the easy way out of a problem. Remember that the easy way is not always the best way.

Exercise B

Answers will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of reflexive and intensive pronouns and use at least four intensive and reflexive pronouns in their paragraphs.

Answer Key

Lesson 6

Page 58, Teaching

Exercise A

1. Who
2. whom
3. Whom
4. whom
5. Whose
6. Who
7. whom
8. Who

Exercise B

1. Those
2. That
3. This
4. That
5. These
6. This

Page 59, More Practice

Exercise A

1. Who
2. Whom
3. Whom
4. whom
5. Whose
6. Who
7. who
8. whom
9. Whose
10. whom

Exercise B

Answers will vary.

1. This *or* That
2. These *or* Those
3. this, that, these, *or* those
4. this, that, these, *or* those
5. this *or* that
6. These *or* Those
7. That *or* This

8. These *or* Those
9. these *or* those
10. this *or* that

Page 60, Application

Exercise A

Answers will vary. Sample answers are provided.

1. Who stars in this movie?
2. By whom was the movie directed?
3. Who wants to come to the movie with me?
4. To whom did the judges give the award? *or* The judges gave whom the award?
5. Who wrote the script? *or* By whom was the script written?

Exercise B

Questions will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of interrogative pronouns and use at least five interrogative pronouns correctly in their questions.

Answer Key

Lesson 7

Page 61, Teaching

Pronoun	Antecedent
1. it	United States
2. they	immigrants
3. their	immigrants
4. He	Alexander Graham Bell
5. his	great-grandfather
6. his	Enrique
7. her	Marie
8. My	Bridget
9. her	Lenore
10. your	you
11. our	We

Page 62, More Practice

Exercise A

Pronoun	Antecedent
1. our	We
2. his	Anthony
3. her	Clare
4. my	I
5. our	We
6. they	immigrants
7. its	United States
8. their	immigrants
9. my	I
10. your	You

Exercise B

Pronoun	Antecedent
1. their	children
2. she	Sally Ride
3. it	porcupine
4. his	Paul Bunyan
5. her	Margaret
6. it	spaceship
7. his	King Arthur
8. they	Bats
9. their	players
10. She	girl

Page 63, Application

Exercise A

Only the sentences with errors are reprinted. The pronoun corrections have been underlined.

1. The first sight of America for many immigrants was the Statue of Liberty; it became a symbol of freedom.
3. Many immigrants spent their first few hours in America at Ellis Island.
5. There, doctors examined them for illnesses.
6. If an immigrant was judged to be unhealthy, he or she might be sent back home.
7. Many immigrants stayed in New York because they had spent all their money just to reach America.
9. For most, it became the land of hard work.
10. Ellis Island is now open to the public, and it has become a popular destination for tourists.

Exercise B

Paragraphs will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of personal pronouns and use at least four personal pronouns correctly in their paragraphs.

Answer Key

Lesson 8

Page 64, Teaching

1. their
2. their
3. it
4. their
5. their
6. his or her
7. their
8. her
9. his or her
10. his or her
11. their
12. their

Page 65, More Practice

Exercise A

Indefinite Pronoun	Pronoun
1. Many	their
2. Everybody	his or her
3. few	their
4. Everyone	his or her
5. Either	his or her
6. Both	their
7. Each	his or her
8. One	his
9. Several	their
10. Neither	his
11. Some	its
12. any	them

Exercise B

1. Everyone had practiced his or her lines for several weeks.
2. Correct
3. Some of the parents helped their children memorize lines.
4. Several took time off from their jobs to see the play.

Page 66, Application

Exercise A

All of the students in Ms. Miller's and Mr. Tompkins's classes were picking out his or her favorite plays. Each was asked to give his or her reasons for choosing that play. A few of the girls selected *The Blue Umbrella* as her favorite because she felt close to its main character. Some of the boys chose *The Dangerous Summer* because they liked the excitement and suspense of that play. Somebody else said that they liked only funny plays with happy endings like *The Good Years*. Both of the teachers had a hard time selecting his or her favorite plays. Ms. Miller finally chose *Sleeping Beauty* because she has always loved that story. Did any of the students choose the same play as Ms. Miller? Surprisingly, no one else chose *Sleeping Beauty* as their favorite play, but many chose Mr. Tompkins's favorite, *The Looking Glass*, because he or she liked mysteries.

Exercise B

Answers will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of indefinite pronouns and use at least four indefinite pronouns correctly in their paragraphs. All antecedents should agree.

Answer Key

Lesson 9

Page 67, Teaching

Exercise A

1. We
2. us
3. We
4. us
5. us
6. us
7. we
8. we

Exercise B

1. b
2. a
3. b

Page 68, More Practice

Exercise A

1. us
2. we
3. us
4. We
5. us
6. us
7. we
8. we
9. us
10. we

Exercise B

Answers will vary. Possible answers are provided.

1. Terry and Inez both wrote essays about the topic, but I liked Terry's better.
2. The doctor and the nurse discussed the patient, but the doctor didn't make herself clear.
3. Michael and Antoine did research on the Internet, and Michael found a great site.
4. Bob and Dan were playing catch when Dan was suddenly called home for dinner.
5. The train and the bus left Milwaukee at the same time, but the train arrived in Chicago first.
6. Dana and Michelle both like dogs, and Michelle helps Dana walk dogs as a part-time job.

Page 69, Application

Exercise A

Answers will vary. Possible answers are provided.

1. The pilot told us passengers to look out the right side of the plane.
2. We dancers were tired at the end of the show.
3. The ranger issued passes to us hikers.
4. After we players won, we had a huge party.

Exercise B

Revised paragraphs will vary. A possible revision is provided.

Hector and Raymond were walking through the woods one day when Hector saw what looked like a cave opening. He knelt down and saw that the opening was large enough to crawl through. After Hector crawled into the cave, he called for Raymond to come, too. Raymond followed, and they both were amazed at how dark the cave was. Raymond got nervous and told Hector that they shouldn't go any further into the cave until they got flashlights. They both crawled out of the cave and then went to Raymond's home where they picked up a flashlight. When they came back to the forest, they searched all over but could never find the cave again.

Answer Key

Lesson 10

Page 70, Teaching

Exercise A

1. she
2. he
3. him
4. he
5. her
6. she
7. they
8. she
9. he

Exercise B

1. Clyde his
2. fugitives their
3. couple their
4. Bonnie her

Page 71, More Practice

Exercise A

1. he
2. I
3. her
4. they
5. me
6. she
7. him
8. me
9. she
10. him

Exercise B

Words that were changed are underlined below.

1. Clyde, though wanted for many crimes, continued his robberies.
2. Bonnie often wrote poems about her life with Clyde.
3. These fugitives had their pictures up in post offices all over the country.
4. Correct
5. The relatives of the criminal were ashamed of their famous family member.
6. Bonnie, like many other criminals, came to her end in a violent way.

Page 72, Application

Exercise A

Bonnie and Clyde were not people you would choose to be your friends. When Bonnie met Clyde, he was a petty thief with big plans. Bonnie and him felt a bond because both of them loved excitement. A big night for Clyde and her was robbing a store and making a clean getaway. Bonnie thought their life was romantic and even wrote poems about herself and he. But Bonnie hadn't counted on murdering anyone. After Clyde killed a man, him and Bonnie were forced to live life on the run. An unheated car was home for Bonnie and he for months at a time. The excitement of the crime wore off as police chased Clyde and she over several states during the 1930s. Because of Bonnie and him, 12 people lost their lives. So, it wasn't surprising that police were determined to find the couple. After two years of running, Clyde and her were finally killed in a shootout in Louisiana.

Exercise B

1. Clyde with a group of desperate friends picked up his shotgun.
2. The shopkeeper in the little store nervously opened his cash register.
3. Bonnie's mother, during a visit, was surprised when she saw her daughter's poor health.
4. Buck, Clyde's brother, joined his brother's gang.
5. The criminals, whose crimes were reported in the newspaper, became well known for their toughness.

Answer Key

Chapter 4

Lesson 1

Page 73, Teaching

1. likes, A
2. hop, A
3. are, L
4. admire, A
5. swing, A
6. sound, L
7. scurry, A
8. are, L

Page 74, More Practice

Exercise A

1. have climbed, A
2. seemed, L
3. looked, L
4. are hoping, A
5. are, L
6. will emerge, A
7. can hold, A
8. feels, L

Exercise B

Helping Verb(s)	Main Verb
1. have	climbed
4. are	hoping
6. will	emerge
7. can	hold

Exercise C

Answers will vary. Possible answers are provided.

1. Squirrels climb up trees for protection.
2. Ostriches run at very fast speeds.
3. In caves, bats sleep upside down.
4. Spiders are aware of all activity on their webs

Page 75, Application

Exercise A

Revised sentences will vary. Sample answers are provided.

1. can turn
Owls can rotate their heads almost all the way around.
2. moves
A sea lion swims in the water with its flippers.
3. look, Linking
4. chases
The shark pursues the injured fish.
5. sound, Linking
6. travel
Wildebeests migrate each year from Kenya to northern South Africa.

Exercise B

Action verbs will vary. Sample answers are provided.

The killer whale is the largest member of the dolphin family. It **lives** in all of the oceans, especially in the colder waters. The males can **grow** as long as 32 feet; the females are usually shorter, about 28 feet. While swimming, they **make** clicking noises. The noises **bounce** off nearby objects, including other animals, and the whales can interpret the echoes to know what is around them. A killer whale **stays** with the same group, or pod, of whales for its entire life. The pods are often cooperative. Sometimes they hunt together. Killer whales **eat** fish, squid, birds, seals, and other whales.

Answer Key

Lesson 2

Page 76, Teaching

Verb	IO	DO	ADV	Trans/ Intrans
1. swims			well	I
2. won		medal		T
3. baked	him	cake		T
4. showed	her	medal		T
5. studied		lessons		T
6. lost		book		T
7. loaned	him	textbook		T
8. sings			beautifully	I
9. won		competition		T
10. bought	her	guitar		T

Page 77, More Practice

Exercise A

Verb	IO	DO	ADV	Trans/ Intrans
1. received		trophy		T
2. gave	him	check		T
3. played			well	I
4. won		plate		T
5. gave	Mariel	advice		T
6. told	Mariel	preferences		T
7. gave	students	instructions		T
8. arrived			late	I
9. Give		ticket		T
10. did have		What		T

Exercise B

Possible completions will vary. Possible direct objects are provided.

1. a trophy
2. applause
3. a hug
4. a fortune
5. \$100
6. a high rating
7. a joke
8. candlesticks
9. footprints
10. eyewitnesses

Page 78, Application

Exercise A

Sentence revisions will vary. Possible answers are provided.

1. Anita ran the race in record time.
2. Thomas played chess all day.
3. Ms. Johnson sings folksongs in the choir.
4. This author writes horror novels.

Exercise B

Paragraph will vary. Verbs used as transitive verbs must be underlined. Students should demonstrate an understanding of direct and indirect objects and correctly use four words from each box in their paragraphs.

Answer Key

Lesson 3

Page 79, Teaching

Subject	Verb	Predicate Word
1. Peanut butter	is	rich
2. percent	are	peanuts
3. ingredient	is	oil
4. Peanuts	are	vegetables
5. They	are	nuts
6. Georgia	is	state
7. Peanuts	look	white
8. They	feel	wet
9. Peanuts	are	raw
10. peanuts	taste	bad
11. peanuts	become	peanut butter
12. Peanuts	become	ingredient

Page 80, More Practice

Exercise A

Subject	Verb	Predicate Word
1. Milk	is	product
2. Lactose	is	sugar
3. adults	are	allergic
4. milk	tastes	great
5. creamery	is	factory
6. Pasteurization	is	process
7. Yogurt	is	milk
8. Yogurt	tastes	tart
9. Yogurt	tastes	sweet
10. cream	becomes	butter

Exercise B

Answers will vary. Possible answers are provided.

1. fruit (PN)
2. ripe (PA)
3. tasty (PA)
4. chart (PN)
5. spicy (PA)
6. snack (PN)
7. vegetarians (PN)
8. wonderful (PA)
9. happy (PA)

Page 81, Application

Exercise A

Subject	Verb	Predicate Word	Type
1. foods	are	safe	PA
2. Corned beef	is	delicious	PA
3. foods	are	meals	PN
4. can opener	is	tool	PN
5. chips	are	food	PN
6. foods	are	handy	PA
7. food	becomes	unsafe	PA
8. water	is	popular	PA

Exercise B

Answers will vary. Possible answers are provided.

1. Canned foods are inexpensive.
2. Corned beef is a good breakfast meat.
3. Dried foods are available in sports stores.
4. For many campers, a can opener is important.
5. Banana chips are nutritious.
6. Powdered drinks are convenient.
7. Fresh food becomes moldy after a few days.
8. Bottled water is a healthy drink.

Answer Key

Lesson 4

Page 82, Teaching

1. Past
2. Pres.
3. Pres. Part.
4. Pres. Part.
5. Past
6. Past Part.
7. Pres.
8. Past Part.

Page 83, More Practice

Exercise A

1. Pres. Part.
2. Pres. Part.
3. Pres.
4. Past Part.
5. Past
6. Past
7. Past Part.
8. Pres.
9. Pres.
10. Pres.

Exercise B

1. looking
2. promised
3. raised
4. expecting
5. shouted
6. arrived
7. follow
8. laugh
9. listening

Page 84, Application

Exercise A

1. doubting, Pres. Part.
2. supported, Past
3. hoped, Past Part.
4. composed, Past
5. asking, Pres. Part.
6. studied, Past Part.
7. planning, Pres. Part
8. hurries, Pres. *or* hurried, Past
9. called, Past Part.
10. stopped, Past

Exercise B

Underlined verbs may vary but their forms must match those of the sample answers below.

Johann Sebastian Bach was a musical genius and a devoted family man. Bach lived in Germany from 1685 to 1750. You may have listened to some of his music if you have ever gone to an orchestra concert. He composed hundreds of pieces over his long life. Bach must have learned how to play the harpsichord when he was very young. When he was only 18, he joined an orchestra as a violinist and soon started writing his own music. Bach had a large family; 7 children with his first wife and 13 children with his second wife. He worked hard to support them. He played the organ in churches and instructed students in how to play and compose music. His music is filled with energy and enthusiasm.

Answer Key

Lesson 5

Page 85, Teaching

1. ran
2. saw
3. spoken
4. taken
5. began
6. chosen
7. brought
8. drank
9. did
10. came

Page 86, More Practice

Exercise A

1. flown
2. fell
3. went
4. rode
5. wrote
6. threw
7. brought
8. caught
9. swum
10. stole

Exercise B

1. saw
2. speak
3. said
4. burst
5. taken
6. taught
7. lain
8. given
9. written
10. made

Page 87, Application

Exercise A

1. thrown, PP
2. sung, PP
3. flew, Past
4. fallen, PP
5. ate, Past
6. fell, Past
7. torn, PP
8. shrank, Past
9. rode, Past
10. went, Past

Exercise B

Last week our class goed to the science museum on a field trip. We seen a dinosaur exhibit with lifelike models of dinosaurs that the museum guide letted us touch. The skin feeled really rough and strange. Ms. Anderson asked who knowed the name of the dinosaur with the three horns, so I said, "*Triceratops*." I was right. I have knowed about *Triceratops* for years. Our field trip great. As soon as I come back to the school, I begun reading a good book about dinosaurs. If I hadn't went to the museum, I might never have thinked about dinosaurs, but now I am fascinated by them.

Answer Key

Lesson 6

Page 88, Teaching

1. Present P.
2. Present
3. Past
4. Past P.
5. Future
6. Future P.
7. Future
8. Present

Page 89, More Practice

Exercise A

1. Present
2. Present P.
3. Past P.
4. Present
5. Past
6. Future
7. Past
8. Future
9. Future P.
10. Future P.

Exercise B

1. will be starting
2. will finish
3. painted
4. scrape
5. were scraping
6. hired
7. will offer

Page 90, Application

Exercise A

Verbs that must be revised are underlined. The verb that did not need revision is boldfaced. Revisions may vary.

Next summer we will paint the house. We will use at least 20 gallons of blue paint and five gallons of white paint. We should make sure the brushes and buckets that we used to paint the garage last year will be available. Maybe we will be needing (will need) a few more brushes. At the end of last summer, we were borrowing each other's brushes. Also, next summer, we will need more scrapers. Last summer, we lent two to Mr. Vincent, and he never returned them.

Exercise B

Paragraphs will vary.

I play
I ran
I will compete
I am planning
I will be training
I was working

Answer Key

Lesson 7

Page 91, Teaching

1. have ruined, present perfect
2. will have left, future perfect
3. has begun, present perfect
4. had started, past perfect
5. will have chopped, future perfect
6. had fallen, past perfect
7. have checked, present perfect
8. had submitted, past perfect
9. had entered, past perfect
10. will have learned, future perfect

Page 92, More Practice

Exercise A

1. had seemed, past perfect
2. has biked, present perfect
3. will have ridden, future perfect
4. has read, present perfect
5. Have ridden, present perfect
6. had written, past perfect
7. will have finished, future perfect
8. have tried, present perfect
9. has stolen, present perfect
10. had visited, past perfect

Exercise B

1. had finished
2. will have moved
3. will have scored
4. have studied
5. had asked
6. will have done
7. has gone
8. will have walked
9. had spoken
10. has saved

Page 93, Application

Exercise A

have visited
had wanted
have walked
will have explored
will have traveled

Exercise B

Answers will vary but should include the verbs in the tenses indicated.

1. will visit
2. have traveled
3. will have hiked
4. had looked
5. will have eaten
6. had learned

Answer Key

Lesson 8

Page 94, Teaching

1. had heard
2. grew
3. showed
4. had studied
5. became
6. learned
7. had
8. had done
9. flew
10. had been waiting

Page 95, More Practice

Exercise A

1. have been talking
2. makes
3. was
4. had worked
5. had done
6. had been
7. was becoming
8. began
9. vanished
10. happened

Exercise B

(1) On a camping trip last summer, my father and I were cooking chowder over the campfire. (5) Dad took the pot of boiling chowder off the fire to cool. (3) While the pot was cooling, we took a hike down to the lake to watch the sunset. (2) We must have watched the sunset a little too long. (6) When we got back, Gemini, our dog, was lapping up the last of the chowder. (4) If we take a walk before dinner on our next camping trip, we will definitely bring Gemini along with us.

Page 96, Application

Exercise A

Some answers may vary; possible answers are shown.

1. had entered *or* entered
2. will answer
3. played
4. will break *or* will have broken
5. had heard
6. is crossing *or* crosses
7. had forgotten
8. whispered

Exercise B

Revisions will vary. Possible revisions are underlined below.

One of the great mysteries in American history is the fate of the colonists of Roanoke Island. In 1585, John White left the small colony of 115 people and headed back to England for supplies. A war interfered with his return, however. When White returned five years later, no one was living in the colony anymore. On a tree had been carved the word *CROATOAN*. White and the other puzzled rescuers did not know what that word meant. All that was certain was that all the people were gone. Were they dead? Had they been captured by the Spanish? Had they joined a nearby tribe? Their disappearance has been a mystery ever since.

Answer Key

Lesson 9

Page 97, Teaching

1. teach
2. learned
3. lying
4. lay
5. sat
6. Set
7. risen
8. raised
9. teaches
10. rising
11. laid
12. set

Page 98, More Practice

Exercise A

1. rose
2. raised
3. taught
4. taught
5. sat
6. set
7. laid
8. lies
9. raised
10. learned

Exercise B

1. Correct
2. taught
3. Correct
4. laid
5. sitting
6. set
7. rises
8. raised
9. Correct
10. Correct

Page 99, Application

Exercise A

1. Correct
2. set
3. Correct
4. teaching
5. raise
6. sat
7. Correct
8. laid
9. lying
10. Correct

Exercise B Corrected verbs are underlined.

When I was just a little boy, my Uncle Fred taught me how to fish. I remember the first morning. We rose at dawn and had a breakfast of scrambled eggs, toast, and coffee (hot chocolate for me). Then we sat in my uncle's boat for two hours before we got a bite. But when the fish did start to bite, things got exciting. In an hour, we had caught our limit. After a while, I lay down in the bottom of the boat and slept for an hour. Maybe I will teach my own son how to fish someday.

Answer Key

Chapter 5

Lesson 1

Page 100, Teaching

1. Many, a, favorite, last, the, hot
2. One, particular, a, pleasant, the
3. the, Chinese
4. The, the, harmful, the
5. The, young, the, fine
6. The, oldest, the, large
7. The, cold, a, welcome, the, steamy
8. several, the, some
9. the, an, Italian
10. a, huge, 36
11. the, rocky, the
12. The, the, beautiful, the
13. An, quick, the
14. the, the, weary, wonderful

Page 101, More Practice

Exercise A

Adjective	Word Modified
1. Colorful, Navajo (P)	blankets
Indian	reservations
2. Most, American (P)	colonists
cold	meat
3. powerful	winds
many	houses
4. Sharp	fangs
huge	eyes
Chinese (P)	mask
5. Arabian (P)	desert
ancient	cities
6. Greek (P)	mythology
horrible	monster
7. old	Western
good	cowboys
white	hats
bad	cowboys
black	hats
8. Hawaiian (P)	leis
beautiful	flowers
9. Alaskan (P)	pipeline
many	years
10. Egyptian (P)	slaves
gigantic	pyramids

Exercise B

Answers will vary. Possible answers are provided.

1. To escape from the hot weather, I head to the beach.
2. The nearest beach to my house is about half an hour away.
3. I have to be careful when I am in the sun because I have sensitive skin.
4. So, I always apply plenty of sunscreen lotion.
5. I like to look for interesting shells along the beach.
6. Often, my friends and I will organize a fast-paced game of volleyball.
7. Ever since the first one I entered five years ago, I have competed in the annual sand castle competition.
8. Mom spends most of her time at the beach reading a good book.
9. I usually see hungry seagulls flying around the water's edge.
10. Near the end of the day, I like to take a brief but refreshing swim.

Page 102, Application

Exercise A

Answers will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of adjectives and correctly use each given word in a sentence.

Exercise B

Paragraphs will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of adjectives and correctly use at least five adjectives in their paragraphs. Each adjective should be underlined.

Answer Key

Lesson 2

Page 103, Teaching

1. deep
2. high
3. full
4. weak
5. stormy
6. high
7. None
8. critical
9. late
10. explosive
11. unstoppable
12. None
13. rapid
14. generous
15. slow

Page 104, More Practice

Exercise A

Word Modified	Predicate Adjective
1. Swimmers	careful
2. Puppies	helpless
3. creature	friendly
4. Apaches	resourceful
5. cars	tiny
6. Alice	small
7. milk	sour
8. Dorothy	sorry
9. surface	reddish
10. tornado	powerful

Exercise B

Answers will vary. Possible answers are provided.

1. horrible
2. helpless
3. loud
4. high
5. unbelievable
6. hopeless
7. sad
8. dismal
9. widespread
10. difficult

Page 105, Application

Exercise A

Answers will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of predicate adjectives and use each given word correctly in a sentence.

Exercise B

Paragraphs will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of predicate adjectives and use at least four predicate adjectives in their paragraphs. At least two of the verbs used with the predicate adjectives should be verbs other than the form of be.

Answer Key

Lesson 3

Page 106, Teaching

1. boy, his, few, many
2. This, his
3. his, many
4. that, all, their
5. all, his
6. All, his
7. this
8. This, that, many
9. Most, this
10. Many, their
11. few, this
12. gold, his
13. his, those, many, animal, ship, feather
14. These, many
15. Most, this, Cairo

Page 107, More Practice

Exercise A

Adjective	Word Modified
1. those, weather	reports
our, club	picnic
2. My	dessert
apple	pie
3. Some, orchestra	members
their	instruments
4. Many	fans
their, baseball	team
5. That, police	captain
our, safety	assembly
6. some, guitar	strings
7. Many	customers
that	camera
8. these	jars
tomato	sauce
our, spaghetti	dinner
9. Most	pages
this, photo	album
10. Few	snacks
your, oatmeal	cookies

Exercise B

Answers will vary. Possible answers are provided.

1. his
2. their
3. many
4. its
5. Most
6. Those
7. gold
8. These
9. this
10. treasure

Page 108, Application

Exercise A

Answers will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of nouns and pronouns used as adjectives. Each given word should be used correctly as an adjective in a sentence.

Exercise B

Paragraphs will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of noun and pronouns used as adjectives. At least four of the given words should be used as adjectives in their paragraphs. Each word used should be underlined.

Answer Key

Lesson 4

Page 109, Teaching

1. None
2. wisely
3. always
4. very
5. rather, very, cheaply
6. None
7. once, nearly
8. rather, proudly
9. close
10. amazingly

Page 110, More Practice

Exercise A

Adverb	Word Modified
1. nearly	died
2. silently	wrapped
3. suddenly	exploded
4. accidentally	dropped
5. often	uses
6. outside	sleep
7. only	two
8. expertly	guided
9. quickly	flew
10. almost	empty

Exercise B

Answers will vary. Sample answers are provided.

1. really
2. Nearly
3. always
4. usually
5. totally
6. completely
7. inside
8. around
9. extremely
10. really

Page 111, Application

Exercise A

Answers will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of adverbs and use each given word correctly in a sentence.

Exercise B

Paragraphs will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of adverbs and use at least four of the given words in a paragraph. Each adverb should be underlined.

Answer Key

Lesson 5

Page 112, Teaching

1. C
2. S
3. C
4. C
5. S
6. C
7. S
8. C
9. C
10. S

Page 113, More Practice

Exercise A

1. more powerful
2. warmest
3. more expensive
4. higher
5. greatest
6. more safely
7. best
8. worse
9. most beautiful
10. largest

Exercise B

1. faster
2. harder
3. smaller
4. quicker
5. most famous
6. more steadily
7. worse
8. more clearly
9. larger
10. more fiercely
11. oldest
12. more easily

Page 114, Application

Exercise A

The words that were changed are underlined below.

1. Do you realize that Lake Superior is the largest of the five lakes?
2. Correct
3. Lake Erie lies farthest south of all of the lakes.
4. Because Lake Erie is so shallow, its waves are choppier than on any of the other lakes.
5. The smallest of all the Great Lakes is Lake Ontario.
6. Lake Michigan is the biggest fresh water lake in the United States.
7. Except for Lake Superior, Lake Huron is greater in size than the other Great Lakes.

Exercise B

Descriptions will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of comparisons and use at least five of the given words in the comparative or superlative form. Underline each comparative form.

Answer Key

Lesson 6

Page 115, Teaching

1. really
2. badly
3. real
4. badly
5. bad
6. really
7. good
8. bad
9. good
10. really
11. good
12. well
13. well
14. real
15. well

Page 116, More Practice

Exercise A

1. well, ADV
2. badly, ADV
3. really, ADV
4. well, ADJ
5. badly, ADV
6. real, ADJ
7. bad, ADJ
8. good, ADJ

Exercise B

1. I wanted a snack really badly after I exercised.
2. I needed a snack that was good for me.
3. I could have had cheese and crackers, but that cheese smelled bad.
4. Those cookies looked good, but I didn't think they were a really healthy snack.
5. I know that many people like yogurt, but I think it tastes bad.
6. Correct

Page 117, Application

Exercise A

Answers will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of adjective and adverb pairs and use each given word correctly in a sentence.

Exercise B

Words that were changed are underlined.

"I feel really hungry," said April. "I think I'm in the mood for some really good Italian food. Let's go to Marcello's Pizza Place."

"No thanks," replied Ross. "I think that pizza tastes bad. I'd rather have some really fine Chinese food."

"O.K. Chin's Restaurant makes sweet and sour pork really well. Do you suppose Justin is feeling well enough to come with us?"

"I'm afraid he is not doing well enough to go out to eat. His ankle still hurts badly."

"I feel bad that he can't join us, but let's go. I want to find out if Chin's food tastes as good as I remember."

Answer Key

Lesson 7

Page 118, Teaching

Exercise A

1. b
2. a
3. b
4. a

Exercise B

1. could
2. any
3. either
4. ever
5. anything
6. anywhere
7. anybody
8. any

Page 119, More Practice

Exercise A

1. any
2. any
3. ever
4. anything
5. ever
6. anywhere
7. any
8. could
9. any

Exercise B

Answers may vary. Possible answers are provided.

1. A shepherd boy cried "Wolf" three times even though there wasn't any wolf.
2. Neighbors couldn't find a wolf anywhere.
3. Later, they didn't pay any attention to the shepherd boy's cries for help.
4. Since the wolf didn't have anything to fear, it started attacking the sheep.
5. No one ever believes a liar, even when he or she is telling the truth.

Page 120, Application

Exercise A

1. barely
2. ever
3. anyone
4. nothing
5. anything
6. no

Exercise B

Revisions will vary. Possible answers are provided.

1. When it comes to pet tricks, my cat isn't any star.
2. Correct
3. Correct
4. Now you would hardly put him in the circus, but we think he is pretty fantastic.
5. Nobody could believe how fast he learned how to catch a thrown stick.
6. If you put a dog bone on his nose, he can catch it in his mouth, and he hardly ever drops it.
7. We could scarcely believe it when he learned how to fetch our newspaper in the morning.
8. He loves attention, and he won't let any visitor leave our house without showing that person one of his special tricks.

Answer Key

Chapter 6

Lesson 1

Page 121, Teaching

Exercise A

Preposition	Object of Preposition
1. in	Rome
2. of	dreams
3. out	window
4. to	right
5. with	troops
6. During	days

Exercise B

1. P
2. A
3. A
4. P

Page 122, More Practice

Exercise A

Preposition	Object of Preposition
1. down	river
2. into	field
3. on	buffalo
4. in	laboratory
5. from	skins
6. from	language
7. off of	coast Florida
8. through	magnifying glass
9. behind	clouds
10. In outside	morning window

Exercise B

New sentences will vary. Sample answers are provided.

1. The cab drove around the block. The cab drove toward the train station.
2. Visitors are fascinated by the ancient ruins. Visitors are fascinated with the marble buildings.
3. Gardens bloom on sunny hillsides. Gardens bloom around many homes.
4. The church was built during the 1500s. The church was built by a famous architect.
5. A famous art museum is in the old palace. A famous art museum is behind the church.
6. Throw a coin into the fountain. Throw a coin down the well.

Page 123, Application

Exercise A

Answers will vary. Sample answers are provided.

1. The soldiers marched down the street.
2. The emperor spoke to the people.
3. The athletes competed at the stadium.
4. The wise men taught in the schools.
5. The frightened people hid under the bridge.

Exercise B

Stories will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of prepositional phrases and use at least three of the given phrases in their stories. Each phrase should be underlined.

Answer Key

Lesson 2

Page 124, Teaching

Prepositional Phrase	Type
1. up a mountain	ADV
2. From the beginning	ADV
3. with tough soles	ADJ
4. up a steep rise	ADV
5. On one side	ADV
6. from the other side	ADJ
7. across the valley	ADJ
8. around his neck	ADV
9. along the way	ADV
10. After a while	ADV
11. down the mountain	ADJ

Page 125, More Practice

Exercise A

Word Modified	Type
1. wait	ADV
2. rug	ADJ
3. valley	ADJ
4. sit	ADV
5. is filled	ADV
6. door	ADJ
7. can live	ADV
8. can make	ADV
9. book	ADJ
10. story	ADJ

Exercise B

Answers may vary. Possible answers are provided.

1. The hikers ate the sandwiches in their backpacks.
2. They met a squirrel with cheeks filled with nuts.
3. One hiker saw a chipmunk run inside a hollow log.
4. A hiker spotted an eagle on one of the highest branches of a tree.

Page 126, Application

Exercise A

1. We sat down for a lunch of ham sandwiches in the park.
2. We passed a girl with long hair on a bicycle.
3. The wastebasket spilled its contents of garbage next to my jacket.
4. At breakfast Valerie told us about the strange dream she had.
5. The waiter brought the ice cream with chocolate syrup to the customer.

Exercise B

Answers will vary. Sample answers are provided.

1. The hike up the mountain was fun.
2. The wind was blowing from the west.
3. I saw an eagle fly toward its nest.
4. A fallen tree with many branches blocked the trail.
5. My friend and I sat on a big rock beside the trail.

Answer Key

Lesson 3

Page 127, Teaching

1. and
2. but
3. and
4. or
5. nor
6. but
7. and
8. or
9. and
10. and
11. or
12. and
13. and
14. or
15. nor
16. but

Page 128, More Practice

Exercise A

1. or
2. and
3. and
4. nor
5. or
6. or
7. but
8. but
9. and
10. and, but

Exercise B

Answers will vary. Possible answers are provided.

1. or
2. but
3. and
4. and
5. or
6. nor
7. but
8. but
9. and
10. or

Page 129, Application

Exercise A

Ask most people and they will say that the best ride in the amusement park is the roller coaster. In the past, there was really only one kind of roller coaster—the wooden one where you sat in a car and rode up and down a series of hills—but now there are other kinds to choose from. In a stand-up coaster, you don't sit down at all, but you stand up and are strapped in. You ride up and down and do loop-the-loops. In an inverted coaster, you ride upside down below the tracks, and in a hypercoaster you go incredibly fast. After you ride a coaster you may feel great, or you may feel sick. If you feel great, it is because your adrenaline has kicked in. If you feel sick, your body can't keep up with the excitement. When that happens, just sit down and close your eyes, and you will feel like trying the coaster again very soon.

Exercise B

Descriptions will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of conjunctions and use at least three different conjunctions correctly in their paragraphs. Each conjunction should be underlined.

Answer Key

Lesson 4

Page 130, Teaching

1. Excellent
2. Hey
3. None
4. Ick
5. Heavens
6. Ouch
7. Finally
8. Quick
9. Wow
10. Gosh
11. None
12. Wonderful
13. None
14. Great
15. Amazing
16. Okay
17. None
18. Zoom

Page 131, More Practice

Exercise A

1. Say
2. Gosh
3. None
4. Now
5. Unbelievable
6. None
7. Hooray
8. Why
9. Ridiculous
10. None

Exercise B

Answers will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of interjections and correctly add one to each sentence.

Page 132, Application

Exercise A

Answers will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of interjections and correctly add one to each sentence.

Exercise B

Answers will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of interjections and use at least four interjections correctly in their paragraphs.

Answer Key

Chapter 7

Lesson 1

Page 133, Teaching

Subject	Verb
1. bicycle	was
2. Marie	looks
3. father	wants
4. newspaper	includes
5. ads	list
6. sellers	were
7. Marc	Doesn't
8. Ashley	Has
9. I	am
10. We	haven't

Exercise B

Subject	Verb	Agree/Disagree
1. coyotes	has been spotted	Disagree
2. kite	rises	Agree
3. You	has worn	Disagree
4. mail	has arrived	Agree
5. drivers	obeys	Disagree

Page 134, More Practice

Exercise A

1. go
2. is
3. arrives
4. looks
5. wants
6. finds
7. buys
8. hope
9. am
10. says

Exercise B

Subject	Verb	Correct/Correction
1. Carl	sing	sings
2. captain	stand	stands
3. Marsha and Kelley	sit	Correct
4. Jon	was asking	Correct
6. Mr. Adams	have been working	has (been working)
7. bucket	are overflowing	is (overflowing)
8. parents	insist	Correct
9. cats	was watching	were (watching)
10. Marie	has found	Correct

Page 135, Application

Exercise A

2. She gets
3. skirts and blouses are
5. best thing is
6. Aunt Emma changes
9. she doesn't

Exercise B

Paragraphs will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of subject-verb agreement. Students should choose one of the given categories and correctly write four sentences about it.

Answer Key

Lesson 2

Page 136, Teaching

Subject	Conjunction	Verb
1. dogs, baboon	or	makes
2. crackers, bread	nor	is
3. tourists, guide	and	wait
4. tourists, guide	nor	has
5. salt lick, acorns	or	attract
6. director, assistants	and	speak
7. drivers, pedestrian	nor	hears
8. deer, beavers	or	have
9. filmstrips, documentary	nor	mentions
10. collie, sheepdog	and	are
11. wolves, stepmother	or	threatens
12. skunk, dogs	nor	want
13. male, female	and	grow
14. spaniel, terriers	nor	do
15. bites, sting	or	causes
16. squirrels, pigeons	and	compete

Page 137, More Practice

Exercise A

Subject	Conjunction	Verb
1. senators, President	nor	is
2. sugar, honey	or	is
3. graduate, family	and	were
4. runners, walkers	or	have
5. mayor, aides	nor	are
6. jeans, shirt	nor	fits
7. Books, lunches	and	were
8. Vermonters, New Yorkers	nor	want
9. project, shoes	or	are
10. bikes, car	and	fit

Exercise B

- costs
- have
- live
- survive
- is
- disturb
- limits
- examine
- gives
- crawl

Page 138, Application

Exercise A

- Correct
- is
- are
- Correct
- are

Exercise B

Sentences will vary. Sample sentences are provided.

- This mare and her foal need plenty of room to run.
- Many goldfish or one larger fish fills this aquarium.
- Neither untrained puppies nor a frisky older dog belongs in the baby's room.
- Either a park or open fields provides a chance for birdwatching.
- Either a dog-walker or neighbor children take care of my cousin's dogs.
- Neither Sarah's parents nor her brother objects to her pet iguana.

Answer Key

Lesson 3

Page 139, Teaching

Exercise A

1. The view of the lawns and gardens (was, were) breathtaking.
2. One huge tree with the red and yellow leaves (is, are) in the background.
3. The trees in the orchard (provide, provides) apples for apple pies and cobblers.
4. A house with the white trimmed windows (is, are) at the top of the hill.
5. The days of autumn (thrills, thrill) me every year.
6. Hours of raking and other cleanup work (pays, pay) off in the spring.
7. A lawn under a carpet of red and golden leaves (reminds, remind) me of my bed covered with a warm blanket.
8. The city park, in the opinion of many residents, (is, are) at its loveliest at this season.

Exercise B

1. Marie, in a heavy parka and waterproof hiking boots loves
2. Books with the author's signature are
3. A clown with three dogs in a wagon is
4. Tall frameworks of iron support
5. Artists of that group lead
6. Slippers of glass, in reality, are
7. A paper with more than six erasures receives
8. The fourth book in that series has

Page 140, More Practice

Exercise A

1. thought, scares
2. bridges, connect
3. woman, needs
4. strawflowers, make
5. Dinners, seem
6. hayride, provides
7. Legends, have
8. Ann and Isaiah, play
9. parade, comes
10. package, isn't
11. dishes, make
12. one, has

Exercise B

1. hold
2. Correct
3. makes
4. are
5. was
6. goes
7. Correct
8. attracts
9. are
10. passes

Page 141, Application

Exercise A

(1) One of my favorite fall activities are hiking in the woods. (2) The fallen leaves, like a warm blanket over the cold earth, rustle softly under my feet. (3) The path through the woods follow the course of a small stream. (4) The murmurs of the stream creates nature's sound effects especially for me. (5) A friend along with you make the experience even better.

1. One is
2. Correct
3. path follows
4. murmurs create
5. friend makes

Exercise B

Sentences will vary. Sample answers are provided:

1. The cost of stamps rises every so often.
2. The cooks in the restaurant prepare fine foods.
3. The cage with the hamsters is too large for this table.
4. The slices of pizza look delicious.
5. The pages of the book are torn.

Answer Key

Lesson 4

Page 142, Teaching

Exercise A

Subject	Verb	Correct /Correction
1. All	was	were
2. Everyone	were	was
3. Someone	has	Correct
4. Most	was	were
5. Both	were	Correct
6. Each	have	has
7. Some	were	was
8. any	Is	Are
9. Everything	was	Correct

Page 143, More Practice

Exercise A

Pronoun	Noun	Correct/Correction
1. any	Were	Correct
2. All	has	have
3. No one	are	is (going)
4. Everyone	wear	wears
5. few	is	are (buying)
6. some	are	Correct
7. Many	pops	pop
8. Most	were	was (spent)
9. Both	require	Correct
10. One	were	was (barking)

Exercise B Revisions are underscored.

1. One of my friends is planning a surprise birthday party for Elisa.
2. All of her school friends know about the party.
3. Many have already bought some decorations.
4. Another group wants to bake her an extravagant cake.
5. Everybody agrees that this will be the best surprise birthday party ever.

Page 144, Application

Exercise A

(1) All of my birthday parties in the past few years has been exciting. (2) For example, one were held at the local ice skating rink. (3) Everyone at the party was skating when we noticed our favorite Olympic ice skater there. (4) This year, both of my parents wants me to have another exciting birthday. (5) No one want me to be bored. (6) Instead, everybody expect a hot-air balloon ride this year.

1. All of my birthday parties in the past few years have been exciting.
2. For example, one was held at the local ice skating rink.
4. This year, both of my parents want me to have another exciting birthday.
5. No one wants me to be bored.
6. Instead, everybody expects a hot-air balloon ride this year.

Exercise B

Sentences will vary. Sample answers are provided.

1. Most of the cars are in the street.
2. All of the gifts are wrapped nicely.
3. None of the ice cream has melted.
4. Both of the twins blow the candles out.
5. Either of the parents videotapes the action.
6. All of the guests yell happily.
7. Some of the children are neighbors.
8. Most of the backyard is littered.

Answer Key

Lesson 5

Page 145, Teaching

Exercise A

Verb	Subject	Number
1. Is going	Susan	Singular
2. are	grandparents	Plural
3. were	hats	Plural
4. flows	river	Singular
5. Is playing	brother	Singular

Exercise B

1. snakes, Do
2. aphids, are
3. caterpillar, lurks
4. ladybugs, Are
5. seeds, go
6. you, Do (grow)

Page 146, More Practice

Exercise A

1. are
2. Doesn't
3. does
4. come
5. belong
6. Is
7. does
8. is
9. fly
10. were

Exercise B

1. are
2. Correct
3. Are
4. comes
5. does
6. Correct
7. are
8. Correct
9. Doesn't
10. were

Page 147, Application

Exercise A

There was two creepy movies on television last night. I tried to watch both of them. Have you ever seen movies like these? In the first one, there was several strange characters who came to town. With nightfall arrives more strangers. But where does they go in the daylight? There is no answers until the end of the movie. They are vampires! The second movie begins on another planet. On this planet there is voices, but no visible bodies. Where do these voices

come from? Suddenly the action moves to Earth. On the people of this world falls terrible calamities.

Unfortunately, over me fell a great sleepiness. How do the story end? I never found out.

Exercise B

Sentences may vary.

1. Here are your answers.
2. Does the bus stop here?
3. Over the hill rises the bright star.
4. Have your brothers left the house yet?
5. There is a reason for the flood.

Answer Key

Chapter 8

Lesson 1

Page 148, Teaching

1. queen victoria
2. navajo
3. dr. april c. weaver, m.d.
4. uncle charles
5. i, swedish
6. sergeant arlene m. hayes
7. chinese, uncle wen's
8. hanukkah
9. bible, genesis
10. justice thurgood marshall

Page 149, More Practice

Exercise A

1. auntie em, dorothy, toto
2. dr. seuss, maurice sendak
3. king henry
4. muslims, mohammed
5. italian, michelangelo, bible
6. aunt leslie, marsha lopez, m.d.
7. uncle jesse, african
8. president james a. garfield
9. i, reverend jefferson, easter
10. egyptians, anubis

Exercise B

1. european
2. american, secretary of state george c. marshall, european
3. george c. marshall
4. american
5. captain marshall, general john j. pershing
6. marshall
7. president harry s. truman, marshall
8. european

Page 150, Application

Exercise A

Words that should be capitalized are underlined.

As a boy on a Tennessee farm, sam houston did not like being bossed around by his older brothers. So, at the age of 16, sam ran away and lived with the cherokees. Sam was so happy with the cherokees that chief oolooteka adopted him. Three years later, however, sam decided to become a soldier. After that, he became congressman houston, then governor houston of Tennessee. But sam grew restless, and soon he took off for Texas. At that time Texas was still under mexican rule. The american settlers were not getting along with the mexican government. Sam raised and led an army against the mexicans. He won a big victory over general santa anna. Sam became president houston of the Republic of Texas. When Texas became a state, sam became senator houston and, finally, governor houston. Sam always made sure that he wasn't going to be bossed around.

Exercise B

Answers will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of capitalization and correctly capitalize the given names and titles.

Answer Key

Lesson 2

Page 151, Teaching

1. one
2. what
3. another, he
4. yes, "the bear"
5. a, childhood, b, writing, early, creation
6. nearly
7. dear, *the sound and the fury*, sincerely
8. is
9. did

Page 152, More Practice

Exercise A

1. *death, salesman*
2. when, *anne, green gables*
3. dear, *i, robot*, you, sincerely
4. brown, caterpillar, take, to
5. Correct
6. some, "paul revere's ride"
7. Correct
8. it, *moby dick*

Exercise B

- I. Cultural groups
- II. Important foods
 - A. Lake nations
 1. Wild rice
 2. Fish and shellfish
 - B. Woodland nations
 1. Corn, squash, and beans
 2. Deer and other game

Page 153, Application

Exercise A

Answers will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of capitalization in titles, listing at least three titles. Students should also show an understanding of capitalization used in conventional letter writing.

Exercise B

Answers will vary. Possible outline is provided.

- I. Early life
 - A. Grew up in Massachusetts
 - B. Had a fine education because her father was a teacher
 - C. Served as a nurse in the Civil War
- II. Later life
 - A. Wrote *thrillers* for magazines
 - B. Wrote family novels such as *Little Women*

Answer Key

Lesson 3

Page 154, Teaching

1. new england
2. europe
3. russia
4. moscow, kremlin, soviet union
5. Kremlin, red square
6. Correct
7. outer ring road, kremlin
8. Correct
9. bolshoi theatre

Page 155, More Practice

Exercise A

1. philadelphia, pennsylvania
2. delaware river, schuylkill river
3. franklin institute science museum
4. united states
5. Correct
6. venus, mars, jupiter
7. big dipper, orion
8. *apollo*
9. independence hall
10. broad street, market street
11. north

Exercise B

lima is the capital and biggest city in peru, a country in south america. The city is located on the pacific ocean. lima's population is 6.4 million, which is close to one-third of the total population of peru. The andes mountains are to the east of the city. Most of Lima's landmarks are in the old colonial part of town, south of the rimac river. Many of the sites are centered around a busy plaza. Famous sites include a cathedral and the government palace, home of peru's president. A busy street connects the Plaza de Armas to the plaza san martin. lima is a major city in south america, along with cities such as sao paulo and

buenos aries.

Page 156, Application

Exercise A

Words that should be capitalized are underlined.

manila is a huge, historic city at the center of a metropolitan area of 246 square miles on luzon island. Tagalog is the local language, but English is used in businesses and schools. The pasig river divides the original city on the southern bank from the modern part, which is on the northern bank. Most of the tourist sites are in the old area along roxas boulevard, which runs parallel to manila bay. In 1571, spain conquered manila and ruled it for the next 350 years. During the Spanish-American War at the end of the 19th century, Manila was a target for American forces. In 1898 Commodore George Dewey attacked Manila with his cruisers, olympia, baltimore, boston, and raleigh. He easily destroyed the Spanish fleet, and manila became the center of the U.S. administration in southeast asia. Today, Manila is the capital of the philippines.

Exercise B

Answers will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of capitalizing place names and name several specific historical or natural features.

Answer Key

Lesson 4

Page 157, Teaching

1. april
2. ford theater
3. civil war
4. a.d. june
5. emancipation proclamation
6. union pacific, central pacific
7. inauguration day
8. black hawk war
9. american anti-slavery society
10. cornell university

Page 158, More Practice

Exercise A

1. a.m.
2. nobel peace prize
3. jordan's
4. american civil liberties union
5. carpenters union, labor day
6. victorian
7. national audubon society
8. magna carta
9. university, nebraska
10. p.d. shoe company

Exercise B

1. Last fall the soccer team awarded James the Most Valuable Player Award.
2. My grandfather began his own plumbing company, Cincotta and Sons.
3. Melfield Middle School will have its Melfield Winter Concert on December 15.
4. My family goes skiing every year in February on Presidents' Day.
5. Correct
6. At 7 A.M. Electronics Warehouse will open its doors for the biggest sale ever.

Page 159, Application

Exercise A

Vienna middle school is proud to have sent the team that won first prize at the annual autumn history bee. To prepare for the event, these students studied every day after school from 3:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. Their hard work and dedication finally paid off when they traveled to george washington university this past october on columbus day. The competition's questions were written by the american history bee association.

The topics ranged from the american revolution and the great depression to the cold war. Among the many facts our students knew were the following: the number of amendments in the bill of rights and the writer of the declaration of independence. For their outstanding performances I hereby award them with the Vienna middle school scholar award.

Exercise B

Answers will vary. Students should choose two categories and then write a sentence that uses a proper noun from each category. Each proper noun should be capitalized correctly.

Answer Key

Chapter 9

Lesson 1

Page 160, Teaching

1. Does your friend Brandon C. Mitchell live in New York City?
2. New York City has more people than many countries have.
3. Incredible! Just imagine ten million people on the city streets at the same time!
4. How difficult it must be to get to school or work! (or period)
5. The bus arrives at 7:23 A.M.
6. How often does the C train run?
7. Write an essay about the various forms of transportation in New York City.
8. I. The 19th century
A. Horse-drawn buggies
B. Horse-drawn buses
II. The 20th century
A. Motorized vehicles
B. The subway
9. The passenger asked whether the bus stopped at the zoo.
10. Why are these streets so narrow?

Page 161, More Practice

Exercise A

1. Mr. Smith asked the conductor if the train stopped in Smithtown.
2. Does this train stop in Smithtown?
3. Do you know the way to Green Springs Middle School?
4. Dr. C. Everett Koop was U.S. surgeon general.
5. The train to Chicago departed at 8:27 A.M.
6. Look out for that car!
7. Can you read German?
8. We won! We won! Can you believe it?
9. What cities are located along Route 66?
10. Tell me the names of those cities again.
11. I. Important American rivers
A. Mississippi River
B. Tennessee River
C. Missouri River
D. Rio Grande River
12. Attention! Listen to these instructions. *or* !

Exercise B

priority.
day. *or* day!
transportation.
night.
destination?
cab. *or* cab!
borough.
City?
go.

Page 162, Application

Exercise A

Traveling by airplane may be fast, but traveling by train is interesting, educational, and fun If you don't have the extra time, you could take a plane

But what would you see on the plane You might see the sky, the clouds, or maybe a movie On the train, you can sit back, look out the window, and see real people, real places, cities, towns, mountains, plains, and rivers What interesting sights you will pass It's true that on the plane you often are served food Yet how many people really like airline food The food can be much better on the train because you bring your own So, if you're looking for a good way to get from here to there, why always look to the skies Your best bet might be as close as the nearest railroad station

Exercise B

Outlines will vary. Periods must be added after I, II, and after each letter in both sets of A, B, and C.

Answer Key

Lesson 2

Page 163, Teaching

1. The Comanche leader, Chief Quanah, wanted to preserve the Comanche lifestyle.
2. Spanish explorers, also known as conquistadors, searched for the legendary city of gold.
3. After the death of his father and brother, Metacomet became chief of the Wampanoags.
4. Philip, by the way, was the name the English settlers gave to Metacomet.
5. Philip, his people, and a group of other Native Americans led an uprising called King Philip's War.
6. Did you know, Dad, that the colonists broke all the treaties signed by Philip and his father?.
7. Chief Pontiac led a long, difficult siege against Detroit in 1763.
8. Cochise, chief of the Chiricahua Apache, eventually agreed to remain on a reservation.

Page 164, More Practice

Exercise A

1. Chief Joseph was a strong, intelligent chief of the Nez Perce in the western United States.
2. Following in his father's footsteps, Chief Joseph refused to keep his people on a reservation.
3. Kathy, violence broke out when the United States tried to enforce a treaty.
4. After agreeing to leave the Oregon Territory, Joseph then decided to take his people to Canada.
5. Thirty miles from the border, troops stopped the Nez Perce after a five-day battle.
6. Unfortunately, many Nez Perce died of illnesses when they were sent to Oklahoma.
7. Sitting Bull, chief of the Sioux, was another chief who ran into trouble with U.S. authorities.
8. Sitting Bull, Crazy Horse, and others defeated General Custer's men at the Battle of the Little Bighorn.
9. After returning to the United States from Canada, Sitting Bull was put in prison for two years.
10. Surprisingly, Sitting Bull was allowed to leave the reservation to tour with Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show.

Exercise B

Geronimo, another chief of the Chiricahua Apache, was born in what is now Arizona. Mexicans killed his wife, children, and mother in 1858. He settled down, nevertheless, on a reservation. According to my history book, the American government tried to move his tribe to New Mexico. Geronimo, I can understand why you fought the move and tried to defend your lands. An American general, George Crook, captured Geronimo. Escaping from federal troops several times, Geronimo surrendered for the last time in 1886. Sadly for him, his people were separated and sent to Florida,

Alabama, and Oklahoma.

Page 165, Application

Exercise A

Black Hawk also known as Ma-ka-tae-mish-kia-kiak was chief of his people in what is now Illinois and Wisconsin. At first he agreed to sell his traditional lands east of the Mississippi River to the United States. He argued later that the whites had unfairly forced the Native Americans to agree to the sale. During the War of 1812 Black Hawk fought alongside the British. Black Hawk the Sac people and the Fox people were forced west in 1823. They suffered from hunger in their new, less-fertile lands. Desperate to survive they tried to return to their old lands to grow more food. White settlers shot Black Hawk's aide. Black Hawk not surprisingly began what is now known as the Black Hawk War. After surrendering in August 1832 he and his people were forced to settle on a reservation in Iowa.

Exercise B

Sentences will vary. Sample sentences are provided.

1. Native Americans grew many vegetables such as corn, squash, and beans.
2. The brave, outnumbered apaches fought in the battle.
3. During the 18th century, several Native American groups were forced out of Ohio.
4. Native Americans, America's first residents, were often treated unfairly in their homeland.

Answer Key

Lesson 3

Page 166, Teaching

Exercise A

1. General Douglas MacArthur was born on January 26, 1880, in Little Rock, Arkansas.
2. My aunt wrote a letter to me on July 12, 1992, from Ann Arbor, Michigan, but hasn't written since.
3. I remember the city of Ypsilanti, Michigan, well.
4. We promised we would get together again on July 1, 2020, at the town park.
5. Many people remember where they were on November 22, 1963, when President John Kennedy was shot in Dallas, Texas.
6. The stock market crash on October 29, 1929, was known as "Black Tuesday."

Exercise B

March 9, 2002

Dear Uncle Mike,

Thanks for taking us to the Milwaukee Zoo. We got back on March 6, 2002, from our vacation. The zoo visit was all we could talk about during the rest of the trip. Before we came home, we stopped off in Columbus, Ohio, to see Mom's old college roommate. Hope you'll come to see us in Buffalo, New York, one of these days.

Love, Tess

Page 167, More Practice

Exercise A

1. My grandfather told us that on January 3, 1950, two feet of snow fell on his town.
2. The first Independence Day was July 4, 1776.
3. Chris was born in Chicago, Illinois, but moved to Madison, Wisconsin.
4. Did the millennium begin on January 1, 2000, or January 1, 2001?
5. I've never been to Rome, Italy, but I have been to Rome, New York.
6. I don't know whether this program comes from Portland, Oregon, or Portland, Maine.
7. We will meet again in Tucson, Arizona, on June 6, 2005.
8. The return address was 217 Sherman St., Syracuse, NY.

Exercise B

600 Sutton Lane
Skokie, IL 60076
July 15, 2001

Dear Tess,

I can hardly wait to see you in Cape Cod, Massachusetts, next week. We are driving through Newport, Rhode Island, on our way. I hope the weather on the ocean is clear and sunny, but we will have a great time no matter what the weather is.

Your friend,
Arnetta

Page 168, Application

Exercise A

534 Wesley Drive
Cleveland, OH 44108
March 12, 2001

Dear Luisa,

I though you might like to hear about my trip to Buffalo. My cousins Teddy and Jimmy are really into sports! On March 6, 2001, we went to this great zoo in West County, New York. It's old but huge, and the animals seem to like it a lot. Teddy said the zoo was built during the Depression. I think it must have been one of the projects like the ones your dad worked on. Did he ever work in Buffalo, New York?

I hope you're coming home from Guadeloupe, Mexico, in time for my birthday party next month.

See you later,
Carmine

Exercise B

Letters will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of commas in letters and use them correctly throughout their letters.

Answer Key

Lesson 4

Page 169, Teaching

1. Did the saleswoman say, "We're having a sale on sport watches"?
2. "Wait!" Patrick yelled. "My aunt said the sale doesn't start until tomorrow."
3. "My mother would like this sweater," said Chad.
4. Margaret asked, "Which perfume smells nicer?" "Well," Nina replied, "I like the first bottle best."
5. "The silver bracelet will make a nice gift," said Andre.
6. The cashier said that the store was really busy this morning.
7. "My shopping cart," Judy announced, "is packed!"
8. The cashier asked, "Who's next in line?"

Page 170, More Practice

Exercise A

1. "Darn!" Clara said. "I paid \$10 more for these pants just yesterday."
2. "This radio," the salesperson announced, "has excellent sound quality."
3. *No punctuation needed; number should be circled.*
4. Didn't Ted say, "Meet me in the shoe department at noon"?
5. Faisal asked, "How do you like this hat?" "I think it looks outstanding on you," Simone replied.
6. "The sale items," explained the manager, "are all sold out."
7. "Didn't my brother say," asked Erika, "that he wanted a blue hat for his birthday?"
8. "These towels," exclaimed Angela, "are so soft!"
9. "Isn't this dress," asked Viv, "amazingly beautiful?"
10. Mrs. Rogers said, "Finding the right pair of shoes can be a trying experience."

Exercise B

"I'd like to get my mother something nice for her birthday," Ross said.

"Does she like flowers?" asked Jeremy. "Flowers are a good gift."

"But," Ross answered, "I got her flowers last year."

Jeremy agreed that Ross should think of something else.

"I know!" Jeremy exclaimed. "You can get her a

cat."

Ross yelled, "Perfect! That's a great idea!"

Page 171, Application

Exercise A

1. "Great!" Ashok cried. "I've been looking all day for the perfect pair of jeans."
2. "Which jacket," asked Mr. Cox, "will keep me the warmest this winter?"
3. "You should buy it now because you might not have another chance," said Paul.
4. Kayla said, "I would really like to buy this book on Thomas Jefferson for my father."
5. Did your brother say, "Please get me a backpack from the mall"?

Exercise B

Dialogues will vary. Students should use a variety of sentence types and punctuate dialogue correctly.

Answer Key

Lesson 5

Page 172, Teaching

1. Yellow jackets are a kind of wasp; their smooth, brown bodies are marked with yellow stripes.
2. That story is science fiction; it's based on weird but believable scientific ideas.
3. The pickup truck roared down the dirt road; huge clouds of dust trailed behind it.
4. We will need several items for the first-aid kit: gauze, a small scissors, first-aid cream, tape, and bandages.
5. The bridal party included the bride's sister, Raquel; her best friend, Theresa; and the groom's sister, Janet.
6. The Venus flytrap is an unusual plant; it eats insects.
7. H. G. Wells wrote many kinds of literature: science fiction, history, and novels.
8. Here's the shopping list: bread, milk, tuna, apples, and artichoke hearts.
9. The movie started at 9:30; by 7:00 the ticket line stretched around the corner.
10. Bram Stoker was Irish; the Dracula myth is Slavic.
11. We will read stories by the following writers: Edgar Allan Poe, Nathaniel Hawthorne, and Henry James.
12. In spring, set the clock ahead; 7:00 becomes 8:00.
13. Jules Verne is considered the father of science fiction; he wrote *Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea*.
14. A tiny car stops in the middle of the circus ring; a crowd of clowns pop out of the car.

Page 173, More Practice

Exercise A

1. Jules Verne may not be the father of science fiction; an earlier writer may actually invented science fiction.
2. Edmond Rostand wrote a famous play about this person; his name is Cyrano de Bergerac.
3. Verne and Rostand both wrote in the last half of the 19th century; the real Cyrano lived in the 17th century.
4. The real-life Cyrano and the Cyrano in the play had many memorable qualities: a lively imagination, a way with words, and a long nose.
5. In the play, Cyrano assumes a disguise; he pretends he is an alien from the moon who has fallen to Earth.
6. Cyrano's topics were typical science fiction ideas: rocket ships, travel to other planets, and space exploration.

Exercise B

1. bestseller;
2. book:
3. Indiana;
4. cannon;
5. Correct
6. countries:
7. 7:10, 9:20
8. Correct

Page 174, Application

Exercise A

Throughout this long, long movie, one thought kept popping into my mind; I had seen this film before. But that was impossible; it just opened at the Royal Theater yesterday. Even so, if you see the show, you may feel the same. It had the following common sci-fi features: never-ending special effects, a silly plot, and a weird setting. The movie began at 7:10 and ended at 9:05; I could have sworn I sat in that seat for at least six hours. The actors in this movie tried hard; they just didn't have much to work with. I give this movie two ratings: only one star for originality but three stars for special effects.

Exercise B

Sentences will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of colons and semicolons and use both correctly in their sentences.

Answer Key

Lesson 6

Page 175, Teaching

Exercise A

1. sixty-five moons
2. multiple-star system
3. two-thirds
4. light-year
5. eighty-eight constellations

Exercise B

1. *Underline:* so-lar, Ve-nus
2. *Underline:* plas-ma, Sat-urn

Exercise C

For some items, both options may be acceptable.

1. Light travels at the rate of 300,000 kilometers per second (186,000 miles per second).
2. Copernicus—as you might know—decided that the earth travels around the sun.
3. Halley’s comet—I’ve never seen it—approaches the earth about every 76 years.
4. The world’s largest telescope (the Keck Telescope) sits on a volcano in Hawaii.
5. The mass of one black hole—my goodness!—is estimated to be around 3.5 billion times that of the sun.

Page 176, More Practice

Exercise A

1. forty-four satellites
2. three-quarters the size of the earth
3. sun-like star
4. seventy-seven telescopes
5. long-lived stars

Exercise B

For some items, both options may be acceptable.

1. Something I think is exciting—you may think so too—is seeing a shooting star.
2. The last meteor shower (the one two nights ago) was spectacular.
3. The truth is—and you probably agree—astronomers have much to learn about our universe.
4. Stars begin life as a cool mass in a nebula (a cloud of gas and dust).
5. As he sets up the telescope, the astronomer hopes for a good night—one with clear skies.

Exercise C

1. Astronomers estimate that the number of stars visible to the naked eye from Earth is around 8,000.
2. Four thousand stars are visible from the northern hemisphere and—as you might guess—4,000 are visible from the southern hemisphere.
(*The word from could have been moved to the fifth line.*)
3. At any one time, only 2,000 (of the 4,000 stars) are visible from either hemisphere.

Page 177, Application

Exercise A

Punctuation may vary; dashes and parentheses are, in some cases, both appropriate. Possible answers are provided.

The sun is the most well-known star—at least among us Earthlings. Our sun is about 150,000,000 km (93,000,000 miles) from the earth. However, the next closest star to our solar system is the triple-star Proxima Centauri. It is—can you believe it?—about 49 trillion km (25 trillion miles) from Earth. In terms of the speed of light (the standard used by astronomers to measure distance) this triple-star is 4.29 light-years distant. Light from the star takes—as you might guess—4.29 years to reach Earth.

Exercise B

Sentences will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of dashes, hyphens, and parentheses and follow the directions for each number.

Answer Key

Lesson 7

Page 178, Teaching

1. hikers'
2. It's
3. park's
4. rangers'
5. We've
6. children's
7. shouldn't, their
8. and's, but's
9. who's
10. Thomas's
11. she'll
12. women's
13. fisherman's
14. you've, you're
15. you're, p's, q's

Page 179, More Practice

Exercise A

Error	Correction
1. it's	its
2. mens	men's
3. qs	q's
4. Jonathans	Jonathan's
5. womens'	women's
6. boy's	boys
7. authors	author's
8. theyre	they're
9. Its	It's
10. Shes	She's

Exercise B

Revised phrases are underlined.

The national parks are the nation's heritage. This fact suggests how we should use them. The parks represent our country's natural history and are impossible to replace if damaged. Think of the Grand Canyon, of Yosemite's geysers, and of Sequoia's giant trees. Think, too, of Haleakala's giant volcanic crater on the island of Maui. These natural wonders existed in our ancestors' world. Let us preserve them intact for our children's delight.

Page 180, Application

Exercise A

If youve ever visited one of our national parks, your familiar with the park rangers. The rangers' main jobs are to protect the parks and to help visitor's enjoy them. Each ranger's duties are varied. A ranger whose leading a nature hike needs to know about the animals in the area. Hikers might ask about different animal's tracks or a birds call. If history is important at they're park, rangers should be able to answer visitors' questions about whats happened there. Theyll have to explain things clearly and politely. Whenever Ive been in a park, theyve been extremely helpful.

Exercise B

Paragraphs will vary. They should contain the following phrases:

the campers' late arrival
the guide's inexperience
the camp's food supplies
the raccoons' cleverness

Answer Key

Lesson 8

Page 181, Teaching

1. In the Louvre Museum, in Paris, you can see the Mona Lisa.
2. Ann did her book report on Ben and Me; her favorite chapter was "The Lightning Rod."
3. "The Ransom of Red Chief" is a funny short story by O. Henry.
4. In Baltimore Harbor, we photographed the U.S.S. Constellation.
5. "The Dance of the Sugarplum Fairy" is a melody in The Nutcracker Suite.
6. My father once rode the New York Central Railroad's famous Empire State train.

Page 182, More Practice

Exercise A

1. William Shakespeare wrote Hamlet, King Lear, Macbeth, and Romeo and Juliet.
2. For homework, we have to read two chapters of Johnny Tremain.
3. The artist's title for "Whistler's Mother" was Study in Gray and Black.
4. Two poems by Robert Frost are "The Road Not Taken" and "Mending Wall."
5. The U.S.S. Constitution is also known as "Old Ironsides."
6. I get the Titanic confused with the Lusitania.
7. Naomi's favorite song from the musical My Fair Lady is "On the Street Where You Live."
8. We saw a production of Oklahoma! by a touring company.
9. The magazine Calliope is all about world history.
10. The President of the United States flies on Air Force One.

Exercise B

Sentences will vary.

1. "Yankee Doodle"
2. Fifth Symphony
3. "The Speckled Band"
4. "Jabberwocky"
5. The Eagle

Page 183, Application

Exercise

Paragraphs will vary.

Books

The Indian in the Cupboard
Charlotte's Web

Holes

The Westing Game

Short Stories

"Rip Van Winkle"
"The Little Match Girl"
"Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde"
"The Happy Prince"

Lesson: Sentence Parts

Poems

"The Tyger"
"The Walrus and the Carpenter"
"The Light in the Attic"
"The Owl and the Pussycat"

Plays

Oklahoma!
Hamlet
The Sound of Music
Romeo and Juliet